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RAYMOND CATTLE COMPANY

Investment Management

Mr. A BOSTON REDLY L MANT AUTHORITY Library

October 6, 1983

ASSTOR FUBLIC LICIDIA.

Mr. Robert J. Ryan Director Boston Redevelopment Authority One City Hall Square Boston, MA 02201

Dear Mr. Ryan:

Enclosed please find seven copies of the renovation and conversion proposal for Buildings #149 and #199 at the Boston Naval Shipyard at Charlestown, prepared and submitted by the Raymond Cattle Company for your review and consideration.

It is hoped that this proposal merits the approval of the Boston Redevelopment Authority and that the Raymond Cattle Company will receive its designation as the developer for this project. Please encourage your staff to contact Paul J. Tortolani at 266-4850 for additional information regarding this proposal.

I look forward to your response and a long and productive relationship between the Boston Redevelopment Authority, The Raymond Cattle Company and the people of Boston at the Boston Naval Shipyard at Charlestown.

Sincerely,

Neil St. John Raymond

Encl.

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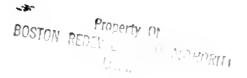


DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

BUILDING #149 AND BUILDING #199 BOSTON NAVAL SHIPYARD AT CHARLESTOWN

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RAYMOND CATTLE COMPANY

Investment Management

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL

BUILDING #149 & BUILDING #199 BOSTON NAVAL SHIPYARD AT CHARLESTOWN

OVERVIEW

The Raymond Cattle Company, a diversified investment and development company based in Boston, Massachusetts, hereby proposes to lease from the City of Boston and develop Buildings #149 and #199 at the Boston Naval Shipyard at Charlestown for light industiral, research, telecommunications and parking uses.

The proposed development program will span a period of less than four years commencing in Juanuary, 1984. It is anticipated that both buildings will be completely renovated and fully occupied by July of 1987. Completion of the proposed program will result in:

- 12 stories of light industrial/research facilities encompassing 861,000 square feet.
- 2 rooftop telecommunications common-carrier ground-tosatellite stations.
- 960 parking spaces available to Shipyard tenants, employees and visitors.
- Creation of approximately 3000 new jobs.
- Increased revenue base in which the City of Boston will participate approaching \$4 million by the year 1993.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

There are three primary objectives of the Development Program for Buildings #149 and #199:

- The creation of an urban industrial park;
- The provision of parking facilities for 960 vehicles, and;
- The establishment of two common-carrier, earth-to-satellite ground stations.

Urban Industrial Park

Building #149, in its entirety, and floors 8 and 9 in Building #199, as demand for space dictates, will be renovated and converted to approximately 861,000 square feet of light industrial and/or research space in the form of an urban, vertical industrial park. This park will house new and emerging businesses which require low cost space and prefer a central location to suburban sites.

Parking Facilities

Floors 1 - 7 of Building #199 will be rebuilt as a parking garage for approximately 960 cars. Entrance to and exit from the facility will be achieved by means of two separate helix ramps to be constructed on the south side of the structure. Buildings #149 and #199 will be mutually accessible by means of renovation of the existing bridge between the two.

Telecommunications Facilities

Common-carrier, earth-to-satellite ground stations will be installed on the roofs of both structures for utilization by their tenants as well as others. These sites, because of their tolerances, can accommodate a variety of antennae and communications equipment.

Timing

The development program will be phased in over a four-year period beginning with Building #149.

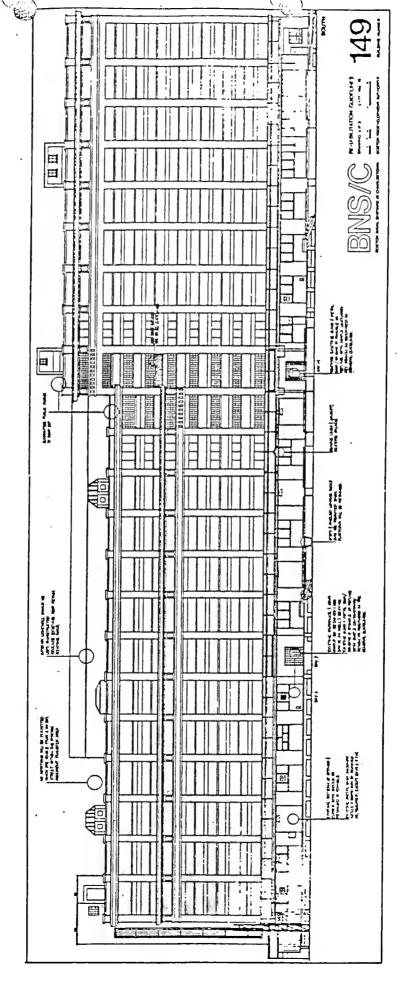
The development of Building #149 will be undertaken on a floor by floor basis at a rate commensurate with user demand. It is anticipated that construction will commence in July, 1984 and be substantially

complete for occupancy by the end of 1986. This timetable is based on an assumed absorption rate of 2 floors every six months. However, both construction and financing will be designed to respond to the prevailing demand for space, thus enabling the developer to accelerate or decelerate completion as necessary.

The development of the parking facilities in Building #199 is scheduled to commence in early 1986 and be available for use by the beginning of 1987. Completion of the garage is timed to correspond to the anticipated demand created by development activities elsewhere in the complex including the completion of Building #149. Completion of floors 8 and 9 in Building #199 will be sequenced to follow the completion and occupancy of Building #149.

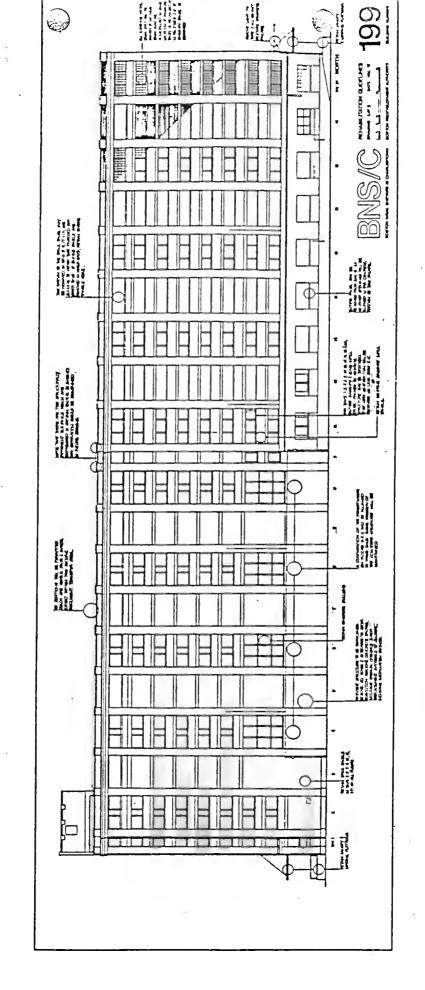
Improvements to and leasing of the roofs of Buildings #149 and #199 are scheduled to be completed in January, 1985, and July, 1987, respectively.

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Light Industrial Space Telecommunications Facilities

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640			
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Parking (_____

Light Industrial Space

Telecommunications Facilities

TARGET MARKET

The development proposal described herein is designed to complement and promote development activities planned elsewhere in the Shipyard complex and to address the prevailing needs of certain evolving and/or expanding businesses and firms in the Greater Boston area.

Industrial Park Users

Light industrial and research firms which are start-up or involved in new technology are seen as the primary occupants of the proposed industrial park. Historically, these businesses have been attracted to East Cambridge or Route 128, due, in the first instance, to proximity to M.I.T. and Harvard, and their strong technical corps of students and professors; and, in the second instance, to the proximity of other like business firms and an available workforce. During the past five years, however, the 128 and East Cambridge locales have begun to exhaust suitable light industrial/research sites. This has resulted in highly priced, unaffordable space for nascent industries and a further migration of businesses outside of Boston from Route 128 to Route I-495.

Space in the proposed industrial park will be priced to attract new light manufacturing and research firms to Boston. Competitive pricing and the site's proximity to a diverse workforce, public transportation and East Cambridge, traditionally the incubator of Hi-Tech firms, renders this industrial park an attractive alternative to the higher priced, less convenient Route I-495 locale. The successful development of such an urban industrial park will provide the City of Boston with increased jobs, revenues and business activity.

Garage Patrons

The parking facilities will be made available to Industrial Park users/employees as well as to people frequenting other developed projects in the Shipyard complex. Public transportation to and from the complex will presumably be increased as development activity accelerates; therefore, a 960 car garage is assumed to be more than adequate.

Telecommunication Users

The proposed establishment of common carrier, earth-to-satellite ground stations, similar to New York City's Teleport, is designed to



address the increasing need of users of satellite data communications for unimpaired transmission and reception of unimpaired signals. This phase of the project will be developed in conjunction with major national data communications firms and marketed to resident tenants, area industries, financial institutions and BOSCOM tenants.

MARKETING STRATEGY

Effective marketing is regarded to be essential to the ultimate success of the proposed development project. Accordingly, the accompanying capital budget estimates include an aggregate capital reserve of \$450,000 for marketing and promotion, \$250,000 of which is scheduled to be expended in 1984 and 1985. The marketing program will be designed to attract prospective users through competitive pricing and the promotion of the inherent advantages of the Ship-yard's location.

Pricing

The industrial park space will be priced considerably below prevailing market rates, especially in the start-up period. Leases will be offered for a 9-year term at the following annual base rents:

	<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>
Years 1 - 3	\$1/Sq. Ft.	\$1.50/Sq. Ft.	\$2/Sq. Ft.
Years 4 ~ 6	\$2/Sq. Ft.	\$2.50/Sq. Ft.	\$3/Sq. Ft.
Years 7 - 9	\$3/Sq. Ft.	\$3.50/Sq. Ft.	\$4/Sq. Ft。

The above rates compare favorably to prevailing rates for comparable space which range from \$4 per square foot in East Cambridge upwards to \$10 per square foot on Route 128. In addition to the annual lease rents, tenants will be charged a proportionate share of increases only in real estate taxes and operating expenses over base year costs, which is competitive with the industry norm of having tenants pay a proportionate share of current year costs.

The described pricing stragegy will readily attract start-up engineering/research firms lacking the financial resources in their early years of development. Furthermore, providing low rentals will also attract nearby established firms undergoing expansion.

Physical Location

The Boston Naval Shipyard is centrally located with access to the major modes of local, national and international transportation services. The site's proximity to other light industrial/research facilities represents an additional attractive feature of this locale.

Diversified Labor Pool

The Shipyard is located amidst a highly diversified labor pool of skilled labor, technicians and entry level workers. This labor pool should find the Shipyard's short commuting distance preferable to the Route 128 and I-495 locales.

Ease of Communications

Access to the telecommunication facilities being established will offer businesses in need of these facilities a distinct advantage over their competitors.

Access To Funding Sources

Just as BOSCOM brings together marketing facilities for high tech firms, the Boston Naval Shipyard will act as a magnet for manufacturing and research. Venture capital firms in the City will be attracted to and made a part of the facility, thus providing the synergism needed to effectively finance the growth of the firms located there.



FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS

The proposed development project will require an estimated capital budget of approximately \$20 million and generate operating cash flows, before debt service and payments to the City of Boston, of \$204,000 in 1985 upwards to \$4 million in 1993.

Capital Budget

The accompanying capital budget estimates reflect a total cost of \$8.2 million for Building #149 and \$11.8 million for Building #199. These estimates, which average \$11.31 and \$19.28 per square foot for #149 and #199, respectively, include construction costs, architect and engineering fees, marketing and developer fees and carrying costs. They assume that construction will be financed at a 15% rate and be completed within four years of commencement.

Financing

The Raymond Cattle Company contemplates financing the development of Building #149 with funds from previously established institutional and investor resources. Projected annual operating cash flows from this property, which start at \$204,000 in 1985 and increase to \$1.9 million by 1993, will adequately absorb substantial payments to the City of Boston and conventional debt service requirements as well as provide a competitive return to equity investors.

The estimated cost to develop Building #199 is commensurately greater than Building #149 in view of projected operating cash flows, which start at \$465,000 in 1987 increasing to \$2 million by 1993. The developer would look to government sources to provide funding for a major portion of Building #199's capital budget on the premise that the parking facilities will service the entire Shipyard complex and, thereby, benefit a multitude of users. Furthermore, the projected parking revenues reflect standard rates charged by municipal garages to accommodate and promote the establishment of the complex as a whole.

Operating Cash Flows

The accompanying cash flow projections, as discussed above, are based on the following principal assumptions:

1. Space designed for industrial/research/telecommunication use will be fully occupied by mid 1987.

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- 2. Annual lease rents for the above space will commence at \$1 per square foot in 1985 and gradually step up to an average rate of \$3.50 per square foot in 1993.
- 3. The garage facility will be completed by 1987 and provide parking at a daily rate of \$5 per car in 1987, increasing to \$8 per car in 1993. Assumed occupancy rates begin at 40% and peak at 70% in 1990.
- 4. Projected operating expenses are based on 1983 dollars inflated annually at 8% for utility costs and 6% for all other expenses. These projections further assume that operating expenses are linearly related to occupancy.

BOSTON NAVAL SHIPYARD AT CHARLESTOWN

BUILDING #149

ESTIMATED CAPITAL BUDGET

	1984	1985 	1986 	TOTAL
EST MATERIAL & LABOR COSTS	2004583	1603667	1202750	4811000
PLUS: OVERHEAD & PROFIT @ 12%	240550	192440	144330	577320
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS PLUS: A&E FEES @ 7% PLUS: MARKETING & PROMOTION PLUS: DEVELOPER FEES	2245133	1796107	1347080	5388320
	226309	86213	64660	377182
	88911	148185	136863	373959
	120000	240000	240000	600000
SUBTOTAL PLUS: CONTINGENCY @ 8%	2680354 214428		1788603 143088	6739461 539157
TOTAL EST DEVELOPMENT COSTS	2894782	2452145	1931691	7278618
LESS: OPERATING CASH SURPLUS	0	-204287	-472506	-676793
TOTAL CASH REQUIREMENTS PLUS: CONSTRUCTION INTEREST	2894782	2247858	1459186	6601826
	117720	603131	903281	1624131
NET CAPITAL BUDGET	3012502	2850989 ======	2362466 =======	8225957 =======
CUM CAPITAL BUDGET	3012502 =======	5863491 =======	8225957 ======	

BOSTON NAVAL SHİPYARD AT CHARLESTOWN BUILDING #149 10 YEAR CASH FLOW PRJJECTION

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	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
REVENUES		329300	782088	1038775	1450400	1779700	1846300	2257925	2587225	2653825
OPERATING EXPENSES UTILITIES REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATIVE INSURANCE		29043 60472 26733 8764	73189 149568 65148 21676	112921 226488 94287 32824	121954 240078 110423 34794	131711 254482 124317 36881	142247 269751 130571 39094	153627 285936 147430 41440	165917 303093 162091 43926	179191 321278 169157 46562
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	0	125013	309582	466520	507249	547391	581664	628434	675027	716188
OPERATING CASH FLOW BEFORE DEBT SERVICE & PMTS TO CITY	0	204287	472506	572255	943151	1232309	1264636	1629491	1912198	1937637
CUM OPERATING CASH FLOW	0	204287	676794	1249048	2192199	3424508	4689144	6318635	8230833	10168470

BOSTON NAVAL SHIPYARD AT CHARLESTOWN
BUILDING #149
10 YEAR REVENUE PROJECTION

	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1001
ROOF-82,325 SQ FT: 1/85 OCCUPANCY RENT PER SQ FT TOTAL REVENUE ROOF		1.00	1.00		2.00	.0	.0	1 0	.0	.0
FLOORS 1&2-164,650 SQ FT: 1/85 OCCUPANCY RENT PER SQ FT TOTAL REVENUE FLRS 1&2		1.00	1,00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00 493950	3.00 493950	3.00 49395u
FLOORS 3&4-164,650 SQ FT: 7/85 OCCUPANCY RENT PER SQ FT TOTAL REVENUE FLRS 3&4		1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00 329300	2.00 329300	2.00	3.00	3.00 493950	3.00 493950
FLOORS 5&6-164,650 SQ FT: 1/86 OCCUPANCY RENT PER SQ FT TOTAL REVENUE FLRS 5&6			1.50	1.50	1.50	2.50	2.50 411625	2.50	3.50	3.50
FLOORS 7&8-164,650 SQ FT: 7/86 OCCUPANCY RENT PER SQ FT TOTAL REVENUE FLRS 7&8			1.50	1.50	1.50	2.50	2.50	2.50 411625	3.50	3.50
FLOORS 9&10-66,600 SQ FT: 1/87 OCCUPANCY RENT PER SQ FT TOTAL REVENUE FLRS 9&10		 	1 1 1 1 1 1	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
TOTAL REVENUES BLDG #149	0 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	329300	782088	1038775	14504 ====≍≍	177970	184630	225792	258722 ======	265382



BOSTON NAVAL SHIPYARD AT CHARLESTOWN BUILDING #149
10 YEAR OPERATING EXPENSE PROJECTION

	BUDGET	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
UTILITY EXPENSES ELECTRIC (PUBLIC AREA) WATER & SEWER FUEL (PUBLIC AREA)	!	44.0 94.0	2150	40815 17686 54420		47606 20629 63475		55528 24062 74037	59 25 79	6476 2306 8635
TOTAL UTILITY EXPENSES	83000	29043	18	292	195	171	224	362	91	919
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE CLEANING (PUBLIC AREA) SECURITY CONTRACT ELEVATOR CONTRACT RUBRISH & SNOW REMOVAL	25000 30000 32400	7777	84 01 01	56 78 78 70 70	24.0	446 55 75 75	59 10 17	8 8 4 8 8 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 4 6 4 6 4 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 4 6 6 6 4 6 6 6 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	668 733 843	77 27 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
NHH	2000 20000 20000 20000	674 674 674	166 667 667 667	525 525 525 525 525	267 676 676 676	283 283 837 837 837	3007	318 187 187 187	3337 379 379 379	358 358 581 581
TOTAL REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	179400	60472	149568	64	240078	1 4	269751	285936		321278
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES MGT FEE @ 3% FIXED RENTS AUDIT FEES LEGAL FEES OFFICE EXPENSES	10000 10000 10000 15000	9879 3371 3371 5056 5056	23463 8337 8337 12506	93 93 93	351 338 338 007 007	339 418 418 127	538 503 503 255 255	6773 1593 1593 2390 2390	7761 1689 1689 2534 2534	96 79 79 68 68
TOTAL ADMIN EXPENSES		73	514	428	042	431	057	743	209	915
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	338400	8 / 64 1 2 5 0 1 3 =======	309582	32824	34794	36881 547391 =======	39094	4 1440 6 28434 =======	43926	46562 716188

BOSTON NAVAL SHIPYARD AT CHARLESTOWN

BUILDING #199

ESTIMATED CAPITAL BUDGET

	84-85 	1986	1987	TOTAL
EST MATERIAL & LABOR COSTS PLUS: OVERHEAD & PROFIT @ 12%		6703950 804474	1183050 141966	7887000 946440
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COSTS PLUS: A&E FEES @ 7% PLUS: MARKETING & PROMOTION PLUS: DEVELOPER FEES		7508424 525590 0 200000	1325016 92751 73440 100000	
SUBTOTAL PLUS: CCNTINGENCY @ 8%		8234014 658721	1591207 127297	9825221 786018
TOTAL EST DEVELOPMENT COSTS LESS: OPERATING CASH SURPLUS			1718504 179489	
TOTAL CASH REQUIREMENTS PLUS: CONSRUCTION INTEREST		8892735 666955	1539015 724668	10431749 1391623
NET CAPITAL BUDGET	======	9559690 ======	2263683 ======	11823373
CUM CAPITAL BUDGET	0	9559690 =======	11823373	

BOSTON NAVAL SHIPYARD AT CHARLESTOWN BUILDING #199 10 YEAR CASH FLOW PROJECTION

	1984	19	85 1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
					ı	•				
DAILI MAIL FEN CAN OCCUPANCY RATE TOTAL REVENUE GARAGE FLOORS 8£9-136,000 SQ FT: 6/87 OCCUPANCY				5.00 40.00% 700800	50.00% 50.00% 963600	6.00 60.00% 1261440	6.50 70.00% 1594320	7.00 70.00% 1716960	7.50 70.00% 1839600	8.00 70.00% 1962240
				2.00	2,00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00 544000
6/8/ OCCUPANCY RENT PER SQ FT TOTAL REVENUE ROOF			I	0	2.0	2.0 13600	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
TOTAL REVENUES	0	_	0 0	06	1371600	1669440	2206320	10	2451600	2778240
OPERATING EXPENSES UTILITIES REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE ADMINISTRATIVE INSURANCE				465 352 642 488	285 039 798 352	111081 307819 99731 56741	996 628 881 014	95 58 56	139930 36617 132680 67579	151125 388614 146027 71634
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	0		0 0	439485	534763	575372	625217	664838	706806	757399
OPERATING CASH FLOW BEFORE DEBT SERVICE & PMTS TO CITY	0 " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	17 19 19 19 10 11	0	465315	836837	1094068	1581103	1664122	1744794	2020841
CUM OPERATING CASH FLOW	0	13 14 11 11 11 14	0 0	465315	1302152	2396220	3977323	5641446	7386239	9407080

BOSTON NAVAL SHIPYARD AT CHARLESTOWN
BUILDING #199
10 YEAR OPERATING EXPENSE PROJECTION

	BUDGET	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
UTILITY EXPENSES ELECTRIC (PUBLIC AREA) WATER & SEWER FUEL (PUBLIC AREA)	40000 10000 20000			48374 12093 24187	58773 14693 29387	63475 15869 31737		74037 18509 37019	79960 19990 39980	635 635 158 317
TOTAL UTILITY EXPENSES	70000) { } ! ! !	! ! ! !	465	285	108	966	956	993	, , ,
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE CLEANING (PUBLIC AREA) SECHITY CONTRACT	30000			366 927	014	255 964	510 262	781	068 913	372 268
- 2	30000			366	14	55	10	81 90	68 34	372
	2000			224	267	283	300	318	337	358
EXTERIOR REPAIRS MISC MAINTENANCE	10000			11222	13382 26765	14185 28370	15036	15938	16895	17908 35817
GARAGE ATTENDANT	65000			294	698	220	773	360	981	640
TOTAL REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	217000			35	039	781	628	4586	6661	861
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES MGT FEE @ 3% FIXED RENTS AUDIT FEES LEGAL FEES OFFICE EXPENSES OTHER	10000 10000 10000 5000			27144 11222 11222 11222 5611		50083 14185 14185 14185		69869 15938 15938 15938	0 8 8 4 4 9 9 9 4	34 990 900 950
TOTAL ADMIN EXPENSES	35000	1 1 1 1 1 1) 	42		73		65	132680	146027
BUILDING INSURANCE	40000			44889	53529	56741	60145	63754	67579	71634
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	362000	 	 	439485	534763	575372	625217	664838	706806	757399

THE DEVELOPER

The Raymond Cattle Company, a diversified investment and development company based in Boston, Massachusetts, is a sole proprietorship owned by Mr. Neil St. John Raymond. Mr. Raymond is the principal stockholder or controlling person of a number of business ventures, principally in the agricultural, real estate and soft drink industries.

Mr. Raymond's real estate ventures which are situated principally in and around Boston, have characteristically involved the adaptive reuse and development of existing building structures, several of which are historic landmarks. The development projects for which Mr. Raymond is most noted include One Winthrop Square, the Exeter Street Theatre Building, Twenty-One Merchants Row (a waterfront property), 277 Dartmouth Street (locale of Joseph's Restaurant), and, lastly, the Oliver Ames Mansion and Ames-Webster House, both of which are located in the Back Bay Area on Commonwealth Avenue. These properties, which have an aggregate fair market value of approximately \$20 million, were developed to house mix-use tenants including commercial offices, retail enterprises and restaurants.

In addition to the restoration projects described above, Mr. Raymond was the principal partner of the Carlton House of Boston Condominium venture, which entailed the construction and marketing/sale of 100,000 square feet of luxury residential condominium space in the Ritz Carlton Hoted complex in Boston, Massachusetts. The aggregate sales price of these condominiums exceeded \$16 million.

Mr. Raymond's agricultural ventures are based in southwest Florida. He is the controlling stockholder or a general partner of two companies which own substantial agricultural properties on which citrus, cattle and crop-growing activities are conducted.

Mr. Raymond is the individual general partner and an investor in DeSoto County Land and Cattle Company Ltd. ("DeSoto"), a Florida partnership. DeSoto was organized in 1979 for the purpose of acquiring, developing and operating approximately 25,800 acres of the former Deer Run Ranch near Arcadia, Florida. It engages in cattle breeding and in the production of grain, silage and other agricultural products and operates its own feedlot. The property consists primarily of native and improved pastures suitable for cattle grazing, cultivation of certain types of vegetable crops and citrus growth development and includes approximately 6,100 acres of Florida muckland. It is estimated that the total "fair market" book value of DeSoto is approximately \$33 million.



A second agricultural concern, in which Mr. Raymond is the controlling stockholder, is Turner Corporation in southern Florida. Turner owns approximately 47,000 acres which are primarily devoted to the production of beef cattle and the operation of citrus groves. This entity also has royalty interests in producing oil and gas wells. The estimated "fair market" book value of this entity is approximately \$70 million.

Mr. Raymond also owns a substantial interest in Coca-Cola Bottling Midwest, Inc., a major regional soft drink bottler headquartered in a suburb of St. Paul, Minnesota with a franchised territory covering parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Montana, Wyoming and Upper Michigan. The company produces and markets bottled and canned Coca-Cola, Tab, Fresca, Sprite, Sunkist, Rondo, Seven Up, Dr. Pepper, Schweppes and other franchised soft drinks in its franchised territory. The company's estimated fair market book value is approximately \$120 million, and its net sales in 1982 exceeded \$110 million.

SUMMARY

The development proposal described herein would benefit the City of Boston and, in particular, the Charlestown Naval Shipyard complex. Also, its successful completion has the potential to provide social, economic and technological benefits to Greater Boston industries and residents. The developer's background in real estate development and restoration and his corporate involvement in various industries provide the experience required to undertake a project of this magnitude.



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